



# Angular Universal



Applying the studies to the Rhizom Traceability project

# The basics of the desirable web

- Findable
- Fast load
- Quick interaction



# Ok, but what's the problem with Angular?

- Findable?
  - Crawlers
- Slow loading
- Slow interaction



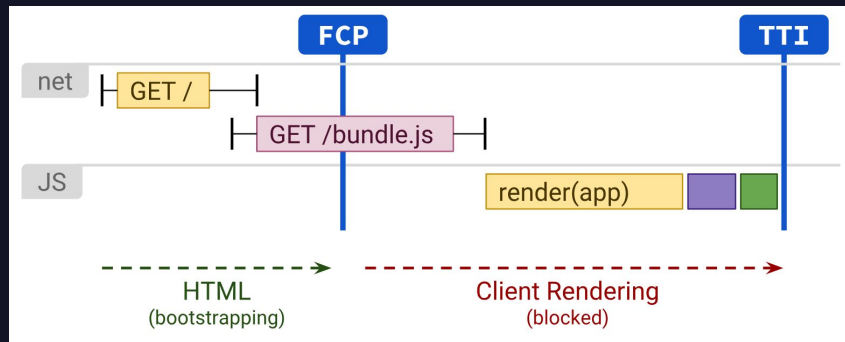
# Why use Angular Universal?

- SEO friendly
- Decrease first page load time
- Time to Interactive (TTI)

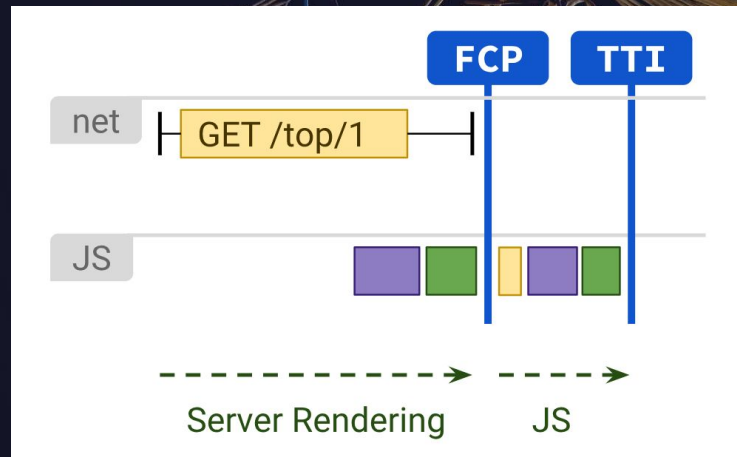


# Angular CLI vs Angular Universal

- CSR: Client-Side Rendering



- SSR: Server-Side Rendering



# Differences

- Server is responsible for the initial rendering
- Using NodeJS with ExpressJS
- There is no DOM api





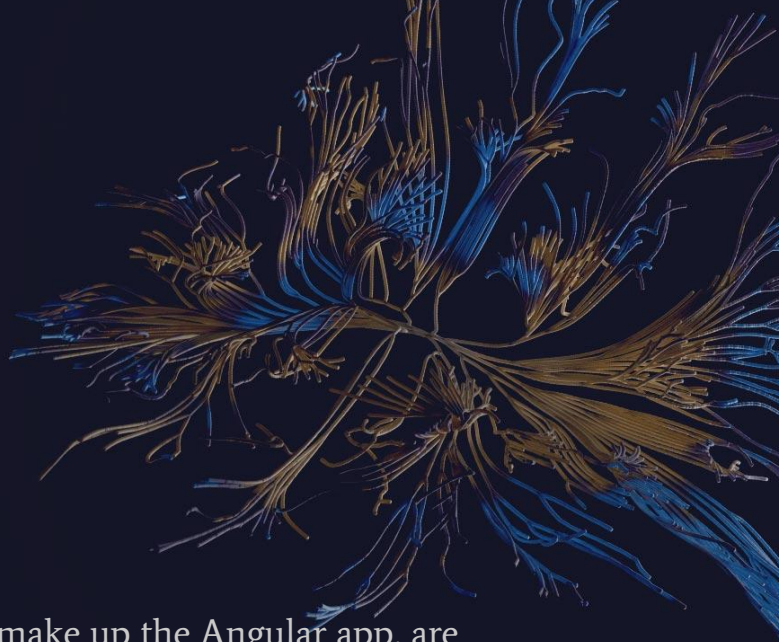
# Challenges

- Lack of DOM resources (server state)
  - window, document, localStorage, indexedDB, setTimeout\* and setInterval\*
- Maintaining a NodeJS server with ExpressJS
- Third party libraries
- Adapt the team to the new



# Default lifecycle

1. The user navigates to the application
2. The server serves up index.html
3. index.html is rendered in the DOM
4. The JavaScript and CSS files referenced in index.html, which make up the Angular app, are downloaded
5. The Angular application bootstraps in the browser and renders inside of app-root





# CSR

```
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    ...
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.3ff695c00d717f2d2a11.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <app-root></app-root>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="runtime.ec2944dd8b20ec099bf3.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="polyfills.3bfd66addbd0d2814591.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="main.8d3bca5df2cd7b3fd5cf.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

# SSR lifecycle

1. The user navigates to the application
2. The server (a Node.js server) executes the application in order to render the page that the user navigated to, and then serves up index.html
3. index.html is rendered in the DOM
4. The JavaScript and CSS files referenced in index.html are downloaded
5. The Angular application bootstraps in the browser and renders inside of app-root, and takes over from the server rendered version of the app



# SSR

```
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    ...
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.3ff695c00d717f2d2a11.css">
    <style ng-transition="serverApp">
      [_ngghost-serverApp-c0]{display:block}
    ...
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <app-root>
    <div><h1>My application</h1></div>
    ...
  </app-root>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="runtime.ec2944dd8b20ec099bf3.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="polyfills.3bfd66addbd0d2814591.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="main.8d3bca5df2cd7b3fd5cf.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

# Angular Universal is a trick

- Only that
- Interactivity (CLI)
- but...



# ...but, it is necessary to study more

- Server and browser states
- Transfer states
- Lifecycle
- Improving performance (Change detector)
- Pre-rendering





# Is implementation necessary?

- Yes, but it depends
- Not for applications with private routes
  - Changes in HTML, JS and CSS resolve
- Rhizom Framework is a case where it is necessary to apply (Urgently)
  - SEO, mobile





# That is all

Gesiel Rosa

[linkedin.com/in/gesielrosa](https://www.linkedin.com/in/gesielrosa)  
[github.com/gesielrosa](https://github.com/gesielrosa)

- <https://willtaylor.blog/angular-universal-gotchas/>
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